

## BURGLARS SPEND WEEK IN HOUSE, TAKING TREASURE

Owner Had Implicit Confidence in the Police Protection.

## LOST JEWELS AND PLATE

Robbers Slept by Day and Packed Loot by Night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—All night long police and detectives were concealed in the house of Joseph E. Aymar, millionaire lawyer, at 70 East Fifty-fourth street, which had been looted of \$13,600 worth of jewels, silver plate and paintings, expecting that the burglars would return to carry away a lot of other valuables they had carefully packed.

The burglars, however, undoubtedly were aware of the trap set for them and the police were baffled.

This amazing robbery was only one of a series of eight which have puzzled the authorities, bringing the total of the loot up to nearly \$50,000.

The police absolutely have no clues to the burglars who stole jewels from Mrs. William C. DeWitt, gems from John T. Williams, \$5,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Paul Bonner, \$5,000 in valuables from James Marshall, and the persons who looted the flat at 132 West Forty-fourth street.

The looting of the home of Lawyer Aymar was one of the boldest burglaries in police annals. The robbers spent a week in the house making themselves at home and carrying off the booty at their leisure.

**Family Was Away.**

Mr. Aymar, who has retired from active practice, is a member of many prominent clubs, and a prominent figure in social circles. His wife is a granddaughter of the late Commodore Vanderbilt. She was Miss Lillian Le Beau before her marriage eight years ago.

The family are spending the summer at Port Au Prince, Quebec, and the city home was recently locked, but was not left in charge of a caretaker. Mr. Aymar having absolute confidence in police protection.

The burglars pried the door open with a jimmy. They carefully closed and locked it, leaving no evidence that it had been opened.

That they had been in the house for a week is known from the fact that Maggie Gorman, the aged caretaker of the house next door, heard sounds in the Aymar house every day since last Thursday. She did not become suspicious, however, believing Mr. Aymar's valet had been sent to the city and was living there.

**Selected Valuables.**

Meanwhile, the burglars, who were expert appraisers, were carefully selecting the most valuable articles to take away. They made their headquarters in the dining room.

It was not until Thursday that the caretaker next door became suspicious and notified a watchman, who, in turn, informed the officer on the beat. Headquarters were then set in the dining room.

The thieves worked with calm system. They had an alarm clock which aroused them at 7 o'clock every evening so that they might go to work in peace after sleeping all day. They made systematic search of every drawer, cabinet and hiding place of valuables to be found in the luxurious four-story building. They overlooked nothing.

## COURT-MARTIAL TO TRY BENNINGTON OFFICERS

Secretary Bonaparte Names Jury in Case of Commander Young and Ensign Wade.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte today formally announced the membership of the court-martial to try Commander Lucien Young and Ensign Charles T. Wade, on the charge of neglect of duty in connection with the Bennington disaster.

The court is to meet at Mare Island, California, September 15, and consists of the following officers:

Rear Admiral Henry Glass, president; Captain Charles P. Perkins, Captain William P. Day, Captain John E. Rollier (retired), Captain Frank H. Holmes (retired), Commander Lewis C. Heller, Commander James H. Bull, Commander Edmund B. Underwood, Commander Stacey Potts, Commander Douglas M. Dwyer, Commander Henry C. Gearing, Commander A. W. Dodd, with Captain Far down in a reclining chair, and as judge advocate.

## WITTE'S DAUGHTER ROBBED IN BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—A thief, who escaped, robbed Mme. Narychkin, wife of the secretary of the Russian legation here, and daughter of M. Witte, of a necklace worth \$9,000 while she was in a theater.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

The Western disturbance has made little progress eastward. It continues to occupy the Western portion of the lake region, and has been attended by heavy rains in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, eastern Iowa, and eastern Missouri. Rain has also fallen in Virginia, Georgia, the Ohio valley, and Tennessee.

The temperature has fallen in the Missouri valley, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska. The minimum temperatures reported this morning from the Dakotas range from 40 to 45 degrees.

Showery weather is indicated for tonight and Sunday in practically all portions of the Washington and New England forecast districts.

It will be cooler Sunday in the Ohio valley and the lake region, and cooler along the lakes tonight.

TEMPERATURE.	
9 a. m.	71
12 noon	74
7 p. m.	72
DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.	
(Registered Adick's Standard Thermometer.)	
9 a. m.	72
12 noon	79
7 p. m.	81

THE SUN.	
Sunsets today	6:30
Sun rises tomorrow	6:30
TIDE TABLE.	
Low tide today	2:22 p. m.
High tide today	8:17 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow	5 a. m., 5:24 p. m.
High tide tomorrow	10:55 a. m., 11:39 p. m.

## ACCUSED OF GRAFT, OLD P. O. CLERK GETS DISMISSAL

Alleged to Have Tried to Redeem Railroad Tickets.

## MISSING FROM LETTERS

Man Long Under Suspicion Is Charles A. Moore, of Colorado.

Charles A. Moore, of Colorado, who for ten years has been a clerk in the Postoffice Department, has been dismissed on a charge of taking and attempting to redeem railroad tickets which found their way into the Dead Letter Office.

Moore was in charge of the minor branch of the Dead Letter Office. His salary was \$1,400 a year.

Many letters containing railroad tickets came to the dead letter office, as well as letters containing sums of money. These are placed on file and kept for a certain length of time. If the addressees of such letters are not found, the money is turned into the Treasury upon the lapse of the time limit and railroad tickets and passes are destroyed.

The postoffice inspectors found that tickets were missing from envelopes which were recorded as containing them, and a watch was set on the minor branch of the dead letter office, where such letters are kept.

The removal of the tickets was finally traced to Moore. It was found also that he had attempted to redeem the tickets at local offices elsewhere.

On Thursday, after the inspectors had examined the books in Moore's room and had collected all the other evidence, they summoned Moore to appear before them.

When confronted with the evidence in the possession of the inspectors, Moore confessed to the charge.

He argued, in defense, that the railroad had received payment for the tickets; that there was no chance that the addressees of the letters containing the tickets could ever be found, and that, as the tickets could do no good to anyone lying there in the dead letter office, he thought he might as well reap the benefit of them.

When Moore had confessed, the case was immediately laid before First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock, who is Acting Postmaster General in the absence of Mr. Cortelyou.

When he had made a careful examination of the case, Mr. Hitchcock promptly ordered the removal of Moore. The case was said to be so clear cut that there was no need of delay.

Under the present system of checks and supervision that now prevails in the Postoffice Department, it is next to impossible for an error or a wrongful act to go long undetected.

After the inspectors had straightened out their evidence against Moore and he had confessed, it took less than half an hour for his removal to go into effect.

**CASE ONE OF ASSAULT**

Juryman Put Himself in Care of Troops, Claiming Conflicting Evidence Influenced Him.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.—When the jury in the case of Pope Fletcher finally announced that after fifty hours it was unable to agree as to his attacking Mary Gladder, near here several months ago, it was discharged.

They stood eleven for the death penalty from the first ballot to one for ten years' imprisonment with a recommendation for pardon.

Troops which had been sent here from Frankfort and Lexington and stood all about the prisoner to prevent mob violence suddenly left his side and gathered about Juror M. E. Christian, who had blocked the death sentence.

As the discharge was announced, Juror George Mimms, one of the best men in this part of the State, approached Christian and shortly thereafter said: "I have such utter contempt for you for not signing this verdict that I could throw you out the window and dash your brains out with just as good grace as I can stand here and say the man is guilty."

Christian put himself under the protection of soldiers. He gives as his reason for disagreeing the fact that the testimony was conflicting. He was taken to his boarding house in charge of troops. The other eleven jurors signed a statement that they were satisfied they were for the death penalty.

## LOCAL POLICE ASKED TO LOOK FOR ROGERS

Photograph Shows Him and Wife Smoking Cigarettes Amid Picturesque and Artistic Surroundings.

Captain Boardman today received a descriptive circular from Chief of Police Hyatt, of Albany, in which the latter asks for the arrest of John W. Rogers and wife on a charge of abandonment. Chief Hyatt says the couple left their two children, five years and eight months old, respectively, in care of a maid in the Ten Eyck Hotel on Friday, August 24, to go to the theater, and have never returned.

He thought that, in view of the fact that the man had once been employed in Washington he might return to the National Capital.

The photograph which appears on the circular was taken in a sitting room. Rogers is near a desk. He has his coat off and is smoking a cigarette. Directly opposite him is his wife, who is sitting far down in a reclining chair, and is also smoking a cigarette.

Both have smiles on their faces and seem contented. On the walls there are scores of pictures of women bathers, ballet girls, fencing girls and landscape scenes.

## CONTROVERSY OVER PATENT AMICABLY ADJUSTED

The proceedings instituted some time ago by Marion & Maron, patent attorneys, against E. H. Bond, a patent attorney of this city, involving the interests of the parties in certain patent papers, has been dismissed by the complainants, who paid the costs of court.

It is stated in consequence of an agreement reached, Marion & Maron paid their indebtedness to Mr. Bond, and he turned over to them the papers in controversy.

## FAMOUS ENGINEERS WHO WILL ADVISE ON CANAL CONSTRUCTION



Seated, From Left to Right—Joseph Ripley and Henry Hunter, British; Adolphe Guerard, French; J. W. Welker, Netherlands; Alfred Noble, Gen. George W. Davis, U. S. A., and William Barclay Parsons. Standing, From Left to Right—Captain Oakes, U. S. A., Secretary; Gen. H. L. Abbott, U. S. A.; Eugen Tinschauer, German; M. Quellenec, French; Isham Randolph, Frederick P. Stearns, and William H. Burr.

## TROOPS PROTECT STUBBORN JUROR

Refusal to Vote Death Penalty Caused Ire.

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## MOTORMAN PUMMELED DES MOINES MAYOR

City Executive Tried to Board Car at Forward End—Lively Encounter Followed.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 2.—Mayor George W. Matern was knocked off a street car and badly pummeled by Motorman Carlton, who resisted the city executive's endeavors to board the front end of the car.

Mr. Matern had been passed by four or five cars, when the motorman refused to stop, because they were crowded. As Carlton's car was about to speed by, the mayor swung on the front steps.

Carlton, who was unknown to him, struck the mayor on the cheek. The latter held on to the car and it was stopped, and the two rolled off in each others' clutches.

Macfarland Away.

Commissioner Macfarland is away from Washington, and unless he returns and makes a speech there will be none.

Commissioner West said this morning that he was strongly in favor of informality on the occasion of the President's return.

"Just let the people of Washington go down to Pennsylvania avenue when the train arrives, and let them cheer and what they think of him. They will find a way to express their feelings without any speech-making."

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## Blood-Curdling Crime Caused by Starvation

Parents Kill Themselves and Children Because Man Is Unable to Get Work and Food—Five Dead.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Of all the shocking tragedies for which the unusually hot summer is probably to blame, none is more blood curdling than the crime, news of which has reached here, in the little town of Nogent-sur-Marne.

The chief of police of that town received in his morning mail a letter written and signed by a civil engineer, Victor Ronfanc. In the letter the writer said:

"On receipt of this, will you please step around to my house, 1 Strassburg avenue? There you will find five bodies—those of my wife, my three children and myself."

"We have committed suicide because we are starving and because I have not been able to find work on account of illness. There is no mystery in our death, and no need for you to trouble any one. I have placed the key to the door under the door mat."

The chief of police first thought the letter a practical joke. But, nevertheless, sent two policemen to the house. When they opened the door, a horrible sight was disclosed to their eyes. As the letter had stated, every member of the family was lying dead—Ronfanc, his wife, and one boy in one room, and two boys in another. The body of Mme. Ronfanc was sitting in an armchair. There were no signs of any struggle. The police returned to the stationhouse, where they arrived simultaneously with a letter from the dead man's brother, in which he asked the chief of police to keep an eye on his brother, as he feared he might do bodily harm to himself.

## Roosevelt's Reception Hearty, But Informal

Commissioner West Thinks Washington Can Best Express Its Admiration by Assembling Throng on Pennsylvania Avenue.

When President Roosevelt returns to Washington from Oyster Bay the latter part of this month, he will receive an ovation from the citizens of Washington equal in enthusiasm to that he received when he rode down Pennsylvania avenue on the fourth of last March.

There will not be as large a crowd on hand to greet him, but all Washington will turn out and assure the President of the admiration he has aroused by his successful efforts to bring about peace between Russia and Japan.

Commissioner West is at the forefront of movement for the Roosevelt reception, and every citizen of Washington is actively interested in the matter. There will be no formal exercises. There will probably be no even an escort of troops for the President. He will be received informally by the people of the District of Columbia when he leaves his train and cheer to the echo as he passes up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House. It is not likely that there will be any speech-making.

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## HURT AS HE PICKS UP GOOD LUCK'S EMBLEM

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 2.—John Dyson does not believe that finding a horseshoe is an omen of good luck. Today while driving along the road he noticed a shoe. He stopped his horse and got out of the wagon to recover the piece of iron.

As he stooped to pick it up the horse became frightened and started to run. Dyson was knocked down and badly injured internally.

## NO COAL STRIKE THIS YEAR.

HELENA, MONT., Sept. 2.—At a conference yesterday of the United Mine Workers of America for the district comprising Montana and Wyoming, it was agreed to accept the present scale of wages for another year. This action precludes any possibility of a strike on this score for another year.



## TAGGART FACES COURT-MARTIAL

Outcome of Divorce Suit Not Material.

## FORTESCUE ALSO IN WAIT

Lieutenant Expected to File Charges Against Man Who Accused Him of Serious Faults.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Whether or not he wins his suit for divorce now being tried here, Captain Taggart must face a court-martial in a fight for his shoulder straps.

"The court-martial," says an army man involved, "is waiting the end of the trial, not because the decision, as has been supposed, would determine whether or not the charges would be pressed, but because the amended petition in the divorce case forms the basis of the court-martial charges. It is a privileged communication, and Taggart could not be brought to court-martial for it until the case has been decided."

Information that Lieutenant Fortescue, son of President Roosevelt, also will file charges for court-martial against Taggart comes from an authoritative source. Fortescue is named as a co-respondent. He is now in Europe.

**Fortescue Will Act.**

"That Fortescue will file charges is practically certain," is the statement of Capt. J. Taylor, attorney for Mrs. Taggart.

Mrs. Taggart is to be a witness against Taggart in the court-martial charges filed by General Miner. Her written statement for Miner and against Taggart has been filed with the War Department. Recently the information was given out that the court-martial charges against Taggart, as well as those Taggart filed against Miner, had been out-layed by the expiration of two years since the trouble at Fort Leavenworth. The charges against Miner were out-layed, but the charges Miner filed against Taggart were based not on his conduct at Fort Leavenworth, but on his accusations against Miner in the amended petition in the divorce case.

**Unbecoming Conduct.**

On Miner's allegations Taggart now stands accused of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in making peace was agreed upon. In that message Baron Komura advised that a telegram of congratulation be sent to President Roosevelt for his work in bringing about the settlement.

There is considerable anxiety here as to what is happening in Tokyo.

Mr. Sato explained that typhoons might explain the interrupted cable service, but he admitted that this was merely a guess, and the most sinister interpretations are being placed on the lack of news.

When asked if he expected stones or dynamite on his return to Japan, Mr. Sato said:

"Who can tell? President McKinley and other great men have been the victims of assassins. We do not know what is happening."

"Are the Japanese envoys satisfied with the peace terms, Mr. Sato?"

"I cannot say that. We asked for an indemnity and withdrew it. I can only say that we have done the best we could and have acted according to the instructions received from the Mikado."

## No News From Tokyo Alarms the Japanese

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 2.—The silence from Tokyo is regarded here as ominous. The Japanese are surprised and angry because they have received no answer to their message sent after the session of the conference at which peace was agreed upon. In that message Baron Komura advised that a telegram of congratulation be sent to President Roosevelt for his work in bringing about the settlement.

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## PEACE DELEGATES READY TO PERUSE DRAFT OF TREATY

Meet This Afternoon for Approval of the Findings.

## AGREEMENTS SATISFY

Not Expected That Envoys Will Make Any Changes in the Text.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 2.—A meeting of the Japanese and Russian plenipotentiaries has been called for this afternoon to consider and approve the draft of the peace treaty. Instead of going to the navy yard, the envoys have arranged to hold today's session at the hotel. The meeting it is expected will be a mere formality.

The envoys have been consulted from time to time by their assistants to whom was entrusted the framing of the treaty, and it is not expected that they will find it necessary to make any changes in the text, as prepared by Prof. Marten and Mr. Dennison.

Besides indorsing the draft of the treaty the envoys will sign the protocol of the session of last Tuesday at which the peace agreement was reached.

Mr. Sato said this morning that he did not believe that the treaty could be formally signed before Tuesday.

## A Few Minor Points.

At 12:45 o'clock the meeting of the treaty framers adjourned. Mr. Dennison, the Japanese counselor, says that a few minor points are yet to be adjusted, but that the treaty has been practically completed for the inspection of the envoys at this afternoon's meeting, when, it is understood, the divergent views as to phraseology will be harmonized.

Mr. Dennison, the Japanese counselor, at 1 p. m. announced, in response to an inquiry, that no message had been received from the Emperor of Japan for five days. He admitted that the drawing of the armistice was taken by the Japanese envoys on their own responsibility.

## Engrossing Clerks There.

E. B. Russ, of the State Department, and John Sullivan, of the Postoffice Department, arrived this morning. They are the expert engrossing clerks of the Government and have been ordered here by Assistant Secretary Peirce upon the request of the envoys that the work of engrossing the final text of the treaty upon parchment may be done under the direction of the State Department. They state that if the treaty did not exceed ten pages it would be possible to have it engrossed in two days of sixteen working hours each. While the treaty consists of fifteen articles it is understood that half of them are very brief.

## Envoys in a Hurry.

The desire of the envoys to permit of no delay in the signing of the treaty was made manifest at a late hour last night. The respective counselors, who have been assigned to the duty of framing the document, came to a decided hitch over the article relating to Sakhalin. The particular point at issue was the question of fortification. The draft of the protocol of the morning at which it was agreed to divide the island prohibited Japan to fortify. The Russian envoys, however, by their interference, gave their government the right to erect fortifications. Two days' conference were unable to bring about an agreement and as the easiest way out of the difficulty the envoys of Japan and Russia arranged one informal meeting at 10 o'clock last night in Mr. Witte's room.

After a thorough discussion the Russian envoys receded from the position taken by their counselors, and it was agreed that neither government should be permitted to erect fortifications upon Sakhalin Island.

## Manchuria Discussed.

The envoys also discussed the article of the treaty relating to the evacuation of Manchuria. A date will be later agreed to, by which time the armies of both countries must be withdrawn, but the details will be left to the commanders in the field.

Mr. Witte has accepted an invitation from the Mayor of New York to be his guest at a banquet some time during his stay in that city. He will afterwards go to Chicago, going by way of Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

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